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If our friends who favor us with me have rejected articles returned they must allocases send stamps for that purpose.

TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Mr. Baker's Education Progresses.

Did BERNARD N. BAKER seriously believe when he was appointed to membership in the Shipping Board that its activities were to be guided by the judgment and experience of the men composing it? If he did. Mr. BAKER is more innocent than his friends have wanted us to believe. Everybody in the country knew that the project which culminated in the formation of this board was the object of Secretary McAnoo's special enthusiasm, and nobody, except apparently Mr. BAKER, cherished for a moment the delusion that its operations would escape the Secretary's control-

ling arder. Mr. BAKER has quit the board be cause Mr. McApoo and the President sought to dictate its choice of a chair man. He found that he was expected to take orders, to follow the plans of Mr. McApoo, to reduce himself to the status of a recording machine, and he resigned rather than fulfil the useful but humiliating part that had been assigned to him in the pro gramme. His service has been short but it has not been without benefit to the public. His departure from his 10b has shown the country exactly what the Shipping Board is destined by the President and the Secretary to be: a political body for the fur therauce of political plans.

Why the Germans Are in Belgium

The ruler who said of the destiny of his country, "Our future is on the sen," must be deeply interested in the "secret memorandum" the German Navy League adopted at its meeting on June 17, 1916. The document is no longer secret, and it may be supposed that its publication by the Kreuz Zeitung just before Christmas was not a "newspaper beat." The Government sending up its peace balloon to see where the airs of public opinion in the nations at war would carry it may well have desired the suppres sion of the Navy League's memorandum-very few journals followed the example of the Kreuz Zeitung; but high officers of the navy, among them Koester, president of the league, and politicians planning a Middle Europe hegemony, would naturally like to give publicity to their case when sentimentalists were talking about the surrender of territory won by the

This notable memorandum deals with the strategical position of Germany as a sea power after the war The navy, it is pointed out, cannot seriously threaten the British Isles because an attack upon the coasts, or a raid in force upon the mercantile marine, would take the fleet far from its home base and "into the area where the British and French coasts are bristling with defences." No base could be created so long as a superior British fleet was still in existence "The truth of this," says the memo randum, "is conclusively proved by the behavior of the British fleet dur-

ing the war." By Admiral Koester and his asso clates it is admitted that the acquisition of Heligoland, "the watchman of the German river mouths," has proved to be a disappointment, because England with her greatly superior navy "was still able to block the two exits from the North Sea in the west and in the north." What Germany must have, it is urged, to put her in a lly for State, county and municipal strong strategical position is the Belgium her armies have overrun and occupled. This is explicit enough:

eur power before this war, and if its approaches had been militarily developed England would never have dared to throw her armies over to France, and direct English trade without disturb- torical report in this country. The ance to the Thames, and by means of barriers and the use of comparatively small forces to seal for our trade the Moreover, if we had held what we now pelled the English fleet to divide, and forces, which were weaker but operat ing on the inner line, the possibility of freight train loading, which are veristriking blows which would soon have table triumphs, worthy to rank with

cally Belgium is indispensable to the German Empire, the memorandum maintains: even before the war "Antwerp had become for the Rhenish Thuringian and South German industries an export harbor the place of which could be taken by our North Sea perts only at the cost of consid-

erable sacrifices in time and freights." ways are in an economically sound able for certain citizens of the Apupon compulsory service."

nials. They are dear to the heart of unlimited. the Kaiser. Their publication may even please him at this time. It would vealed as very largely the people of be a great disillusion, a wrench to and Antwerp, to abandon all of the strategic coast so long coveted. It would be interesting to know whether the Imperial Government is considering such a sacrifice in any draft of peace terms that is being prepared.

the Multitude of Interpreters There Is Folly.

There appears to be confusion the camp of the faithful followers of President Wilson. The interpreters of his psychology are not in harmony. The distressful situation reveals itself to the wondering and abashed who do not even pretend to understand. On Wednesday the World reconstructed history and enlightened its bemused readers with this burning thought:

"President Willson uttered a profound historical truth when he asserted in his their clients and to those who become address to the Senate that a durable peace 'must be a peace without victory.' "And what is a peace without vic-

"The classical example of modern times is furnished by the American civil war. . . .

"'Only a peace between equals can last, said President Wilson, and the ant, a pander, was Palmient's client peace that followed the civil war was disappeared. Later, before the trial, a peace between equals."

We dropped a tear for the destroyed inconditional surrender fallacy, and were content to let it go at that, on the theory that one explanation was as good as another. Not so with the zealous defenders of the new humanity who do their defending in the immediate neighborhood of the Fortysecond Street Country Club. The Times of Saturday burst forth:

"Arguments concerning the suggestion of 'peace without victory' which are founded on comparisons or contrasts with the end of the war of secession are entirely irrelevant.

"There can be no comparison

"The war of secession ended with the complete destruction of the Confederate lovernment. "There was no treaty of peace, and

ould not be any. "From the Union standpoint the war was not one between equals, but a re-

Must we fight the civil war all over again to bring the Dove of Peace to a comfortable roost?

Mr. BRYAN used to complain that Colonel ROOSEVELT had stolen his thunder. Now the offender is Woodnow Wilson in the robes of the apos tle of peace. Naturally Mr. BRYAN feels hurt and indignant. He did "yeoman work" for his friend in Kansas Nehraska and other Western States during the last campaign, and imiral von Tirpitz and Admiral behold, Mr. Wilson's admirers are minating him for the Nobel Prize which had become Mr. Buyan's only President's message to the nations at war? Yes, in a way, "but if I know the sentiment of the American people," says Mr. BRYAN, "it is inconceivable that they should be willing to put the American army and navy

> ouncil." Mr. Wilson cannot hold with the hare and run with the hounds if he is to retain Mr. Bayan's esteemand his support in Congress. "The for any client, violation of law or President," says the Commoner, "has any manner of fraud or chicane." sown wheat and tares together. hope that the Senate will approve of the wheat and reject the tares." Mr. BRYAN is most in earnest when he falls back upon Scripture for his ilustrations. He has given notice that he President's programme must be peace undfluted and perpetual, or here will be trouble for the new candidate for the Nobel Prize.

The Savings Bank Depositor as

Railway Creditor. It appears that while life insurance companies have been investing in slightly less proportion in railway bonds and have gone in rather heav securities, the savings banks have been buying railway bonds in large amounts and have been purchasing fewer governmental issues. The situ

ation suggests a comparison. While State, county and municipal unchecked, railway extravagance long ago became a thing of merely hisaroused taxpayer has no more than

adoption of a pay as you go policy. The railways, on the other hand, have accomplished economies, as in the greatest feats of engineering.

The agencies of government have wasted money until they have, in some cases, impaired their credit. The railways, despite their best efforts at retrenchment, find their credit restricted through their inability to their husbands' tipple? control rates or otherwise insure sufficient earnings.

By every law of banking the rall-

The railways' creditors are now re-German pride, to retire from Brussels who are also the principal taxpaywaste all about them. They know more waste with no dividends, even seriously as our mountaineers did. the limited ones paid at present; with probable deficits and increased taxes. These taxpayers who are also promoted to the rank of General, in economists assist Congress?" railway creditors must see to it that anticipation of the fall of Verdun last "I fear not," replied Mr. governmental economies are effected and that, without blundering into Government ownership, the economically managed railways receive the country cheaply and well.

The Dramatic in Court and a Disbarment.

The disharment of JOHN PALMIERI s a warning to lawyers who permit or encourage perjury for the sake of a part of the perjury itself, as PAL-MIERI appears to have done. In this case the attorney seems to have connived at false testimony not only by permitting it to be given but by taking advantage of cheap theatricals. The chief witness for the prosecution in a case in which the defendshe was found by the defence, willing to appear as a witness for the creature to whom she was supposed to have given her evil earnings. As to the improper method of her entrance to the trial, the opinion of the Appellate Division is Illuminating:

"We cannot think that an attorney conforms to professional standards when he permits a witness procured by him and regarded by him as highly important to stage a play by suddenly appearing in the court room with a suit case in her hand and by permitting her to testify that she had just arrived on an early morning train, that no one knew of her coming and that her attention had been called to the trial by an evening paper read in an up-State town the night before, when he knew that she had been sent for by his client and had been at his [PALMIERI's] home in consultation with him in a distant part of the city each day of the trial, and to his knowledge was deliberately and knowingly testifying falsely.

"We approve of the conclusion of the learned official referee that the respondent has been guilty of gross professional misconduct. We think that such conduct constituted deceit, and was prejudicial to the administration of justice, and that the respondent is unfit to continue the practice of law. He is

therefore disbarred." There may have been a question whether Palmient was responsible for the falsity of the woman's testimony, but when in summing up he thanked Providence for her timely appearance he crossed the line. As Presiding Justice Clarke wrote:

"For the expression of his thankfulness to Gop for the intervention of diness, when he himself was the instigating cause, he must be held responsible."

No amount of enthusiasm for a client's cause can excuse a lawyer who at the command of an international instigates, stages or permits such falseness. "The office of attorney," says the code of ethics of the American Bar Association, "does not permit, much less does it demand of him

The Distillery in the Home.

our domestic life:

"Do we not know from past experi the people will make their own spirits? Prohibition could never be enforced, for it would be impossible for any govern of spirits is a simple matter, requiring no more intelligence than bread making."

There is temptation here to suggest that if only a moderate quality of mind is necessary for the making of bread cooks are intellectually sub- a normal; but it is more to the point extravagance has proceeded largely distillery. To begin with, unless there equality with men, without raising the reach the public schools. ket the expense for worms and re- of constitutionality, in making prohibitorts would be huge. Again, there begun to make his demand for econ- apartments as it is. If the still should over. omy effective in American States and come in the phonograph would have State Superintendent Anti-Saloon League cities; in the case of New York city to go out. Most important of all. it was not the taxpayer but the bank- would man or wife be the mooners and large lenders who forced the shiner? The operation would require some knowledge of mechanics and chemistry. Your average New York at all. Flat dwelling wives are so to by trying to slander and blacken other busy now that they do not go in for the party who started the lie knows who the bread making which the medical started it and this means them, and if they nee to compound a sour much for square.

> If the day should come when Manhattanites set out to make their own alcoholic beverages it might be profit

THE UNDERCONSUMED.

A picture is drawn of a restored Bel- position, but their whole future is palachians, "Learn by mail to make gium becoming "a grievous peril for uncertain, and, as regards dividends, your own mountain dew; a few min-Germany," because Belgium would be not bright. They may possibly be per- utes study every night of the courses supported by British sea power and mitted to earn 6 per cent., and again from the Breathlit County Corre- there is only underconsumption. by Britain's "army of millions based they may not. By every law of bank- spondence School will enable you to ing the agencies of government are make, in your own home, the very These views of the influential Navy in a condition in many cases ap- best corn whiskey, raging red rye and "Whose league cannot be dismissed as a Pan- proaching bankruptcy, but the value peach brandy. Are you going to sit German dream. They have the ap- of their securities is measurable only idly and soberly at home while all in mind," Budge told him, "The probproval of the great steamship mag- by the taxes the people can be made your neighbors are taking advantage nates, the export trade and the colo to pay, and these are theoretically of this big offer?" How many internal revenue officers would be shot

> down the dumbwaiter shaft? It is well to add warningly that the small means, savings bank depositors. Medical Times man declares that home made liquor is about the most ers, and as such see governmental injurious of any, but this opinion increase his production, but it is too seems to be based on the Illicit prodthat Government ownership of the uct of France, and there the peasants railways would mean a thousandfold may not have taken up the work as

There are a great number of drunkards It prefers extravaganzas." among women. - From an official report. The reference is not to New York reward of their efforts to serve the city, but to Connecticut; the sentence is from a document on "The Condition of Wage Earning Women and Girls," submitted to the Governor and

the General Assembly, the publication

Control. Has the Land of Steady

Habits lost the virtue of sobriety? American manufacturers cannot be condemned sufficiently .- The National Foreign Trade Council. Exactly; such practices are worse

han swindling, for they are stupid. President Lowell of the State ranges told the members of the City lub on Saturday that if embargoes vere applied to foodstuffs the farmers would stop growing food." The theory of the advocates of embargoes is that production would continue for a restricted market at the same attained for a larger market. The smaller acreage under cultivation of exportation, and the ultimate consumer would be left practically where

In the Dorchester, Mass, evening high school it has been found that classes in penmanship are helped by music played during their hours of movements are written best to a fox trot; figures to waltz time. tem is ingenious, but terrifying. Will the bookkeeper of 1918 demand a phonograph at his elbow?

From the fact that Heney Astrone Jones advocates a pro-British educational campaign in this country we take it that he is not fully informed on the effects produced in America by propagandists

THE ARMY IN MEXICO.

Mr. Wilson Responsible for Failure at Vera Cruz and in Chihuahua.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: When General Pershing was sent into Mexico was soon stopped in his efforts by Mr. Wilson. The moment tarial force of two men and about four that Carranza refused the use of the or ammunition to Pershing it became tional committee of each party to arevident to every one but a blind man range for a discussion, say three months that the expedition should be withdrawn the use of the railroads insisted upon. The United States cavalry, it will be remembered, after such forced marches the respective parties would render, and over deserts and mountains as have never been surpassed by the cavalry of thing similar in the State once in two trians with intent to destroy them, un- and that authority seems to be, aside any nation, after wounding Villa and years and in the city or county every der a secret arrangement, made years from the very limited experience with periment in mystery, intimating that scattering his immediate command, was year, the latter meeting perhaps taking ago with the Belgiaus, by which Belbecause of the treacherous attitude of evening

Carranga's troops, who were supposed to be trying to help to "get Villa." lyine Providence in producing this wit- that we are sneaking out of Mexico not see that when Carranza closed the stand for. railroads to us it was time to withdraw

any Mexican towns. At Vera Cruz after General Funston brigade. It was just allowed to dwindle and dwindle and finally was brought back without having accomplished anything except to make Vera Cruz a more orderly and cleaner city than it had only takes a gloomy view of possible ever been before and to leave in the nationwide prohibition but suggests minds of the inhabitants kindly feelings that it would add complications to for their treatment by the regular army and the marines.

The army, if backed up at Washing ton, could have got that salute for the ence that where prohibition is enforced flag at Vera Cruz, and could have got Villa or penned him into some moun-AN Ex-REGULAR. tain fastness. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 27.

ment to police all homes. The making Prohibition's Legislative Programme in This State.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The prohibition amendment to the State Constitution, which THE SUN says the tem perance forces of the State have united good bread then thousands of our programme which applies to the State as

to consider the prospect of every re-For all units less than the State the optional prohibition demonstrance bill, taily and physically fired teacher? bellious home being equipped with a which will allow women a voice on an should be a slump in the copper mar. issue of woman suffrage or the question tion territory of countles, cities, towns, villages and election districts, or groups is little enough room in New York of election districts, in cities of 50,000 or WILLIAM H. ANDERSON

New York, January 27.

port that is absolutely untrue and the complicated, and compared with his started it is the blackest kind of a lie. The party who wife he knows nothing of chemistry and the truth not in them. Some people of all Flot dwallers writer holds so lightly. Would they don't think they should be placed in the be willing to give up the weekly mati-

> Knicker-What will probably be the out-Bocker-Peace without Wilson.

Trudge explained, "says there is no such thing as overproduction, that "Does that apply to Ideas?" in-

quired Mr. Budge. "I suppose so," Trudge answered

"Mr. Wilson's were the ones I had lem, then, is not to regulate the production of ideas but to increase their more consumers?"

replied Mr. Trudge "are created by increased production. cheaper prices, advertising and better distribution

"No doubt Mr. Wilson can and will much to expect him to cheapen his deas," said Budge, rebukingly. his case there is no need of advertising and better distribution would be impossible. I don't see that the par ticular school of economists you men The German Crown Prince has been tion can help him much. Can these 'I fear not," replied Mr. Trudge

The majority in Congress does not seek the entertainment of economists "I like the Spanish termination,

mmented Budge. "Why not aptly describe the majority in Congress as extravaganzistas? "You are forgetting the subject."

returned Trudge, "which is the relative merits of the terms overproducof which is approved by the Board of tion and underconsumption in economic nomenclature." "I know nothing about merits of

> nomenclature," responded Mr. Budge, gredient. "but I can briefly enumerate some of the leading varieties of overproduction and underconsumption for You." He seated himself with a sheet o paper and in three and a half minutes arose with a list as follows:

OVERPHODUCTION. UNDERCONSUMPTION Peace thoughts, Pork. Taxes. Revenue Food. Oliver Osborne. By Uncle Sam. Munitions. Lies The Truth.

"It seems to me that you are over-

mism? There's only underoptimism."

pessimistic," said Mr. Trudge as he perused this tabulation. Mr. Budge looked surprised. "Don't you know," he asked, "that there is no such thing as overpessi-

HOW IT IS DONE. Simple Plan for the Reformation of

THE EDITOR OF THE SUNhave read with a good deal of interest your editorial article in lighter vein in re reform of political parties and squar

Political Parties.

ing the circle. I quite agree with you that one about as difficult as the other, and that is not the proposition I am now sliggesting to them. It is merely to adopt as a general practice the method followed at the Democratic League Congress in Saratoga in 1905, where we succeeded in getting all the Democrats of New York State together, and at the New York city Republican conference held a couple of years ago at the Wal-

It seems to me pretty simple if they after providing for a conference of three hundred and thirty-eight organizations in Washington, with the aid of a secrewomen, in a month, I submit that it before candidates are nominated at a of national needs and the service that only a day or an afternoon and an

The main objectives are: minds on policies rather than men, and is not the fault of the regular army thereby strengthen party government; without getting Villa. It is the fault of clarify public opinion as to the relative Mr. Wilson's peculiar mind, which would merits of the parties and the issues they

And there are, of course, opportuni and not to continue to supply Pershing ties for work by committees in the inby trucks and motors over newly built terval on special subjects, much the way trails and roads that must not pass near our bar association and economic societies do if they can aid in definite results. But one of the main needs in landed, the rest of his division, which this country is continuous attention by had been in Texas awaiting the call, somebody other than the machine politiwas never sent to him, and no recruits clans to political affairs, with an opporwere despatched to fill the ranks of the funity given to them to express their views and influence their fellow men. S. STANWOOD MENKEN.

NEW YORK, January 27.

TEACHERS' ROOM. Complaint of the Quarters for Hungry Schoolma'ams.

read the letter complaining of the terri-

ble conditions for the high school girls. Why is it that public school teachers have to put up with such abominable I know of one school where there is

ten, dark, dingy, containing a smelly gas stove and not enough seats for the fifteen who eat there, and no comforts for them when they are sick and tired. I do not know of any factory which would be allowed to maintain such a upon, is only that part of their legislative room. There are many like it in the city. Why is it that each school cannot have a well ventilated room with at least the comfort of a chair apiece

ALICE GREEN.

The Illinois Weavers Make a Record. From the Mount Vernon Register

standing near by and the horse ran over a say, they were allowed certain hours in ternal arrangement which left half of that many members of tiese ealf, killing it, and a bit later killed itself which they might ride either on the road the boilers with practically no protection are impressed with the forest was badly burt and a doctor was sent for election, so as to keep in trim. This mend itself to those who had to take the weight of authority against. and upon the arrival of this gentleman he

The Hope of February. Comes February soon, a month

With fine examples rife
To help our name President
And guide him through the strife. For Washington and Lincoln too Were not too proud to fight.

So let us hope that Wilson learns. To aninimize his breaks. Besides, the month has two days less In which to make mistakes.

McLANDSURGH WILSON,

And peace without a victors. They never preached as right.

WOMEN VOTERS.

Will Mr. Wilson Read Their Demands in the Light of the Past?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: A he White House gates women stand in in endeavor to beckle Mr. Wilson into taking a stand for woman suffrage. Mr. Hughes was defeated by voters in the West. He came acros Anthony amendment which made a short cut to woman suffrage by action The women showed what they thought of Mr. Hughes and cut his solitical throat, and now they try to nfluence Mr. Wilson into taking a po sition favoring the question

Why should he do so when the wome voters of California elected him? If the women are to continue such sistency" in their political conduct the will not make much progress in the East in their movement for suffrage. BOSTON, January 27. BEACON HULL

HENRY RAMOS.

Some of the Mellowness of His Drink is in His Philosophy.

to the "electric drive."

agree with Mr. Dounce that there is a mystic ingredient in the Ramos fizz advantage to the ships. The additional which is a secret between him and cost of the electric drive would be at the turbine geared drive and a group Bacchus. I also was a "regular" at the least \$1,300,000 a ship, and the effect knew a Spaniard who was would be to overload the ship, crowd its service of 165,000 horse-power; to the a bartender there for ten years or so engine room, compel the location of half wonderful development of the peared and quit to open his own cafe far down the bollers above the protective deck. turbines in foreign countries, and par North Rampart street. He was an artist and in other ways seriously handless ticularly to Great Britain's merchant at making silver fizzes, but he could not give them the Ramos touch. He factory execution of the navy's building said he had mixed thousands, but he contracts.

ived in New Orleans from Baton Rouge with engines of 180,000 horse-power, recipe as all his worldly wealth. Now ship would be transmitted to the pro- tive deck-a most extraordinary income ie has, or had five years ago, a hand- pellers by mechanical gears. In the vation in marine architecture, and or ome home in the French Quarter, paim electrically driven battle cruisers, howsurrounded and dignified, and on the ever, this mechanical power, produced fire; that it first of the month cashed more checks by the same boilers and substantially smokestacks instead of three thus than many a small bank. He said that the same turbines, is transformed tinto in many years he never had taken a bad electric power with the aid of four dy- gunfire, and presenting a much bette one. "Nearly every one is honest," he names of enormous size, and capable He must be moderately wealthy, and power of electricity.

enjoys the friendship of New Orleans's most substantial citizens all ical power with the aid of eight motors, other feature, which is particularly of earned through a recipe. But what

secret to the world, else the heavenly potation must become only a memory. Has no one a kind word for the pe ent Sazerac, also at its best at home, r for the free ham in the cafe of that ame, or for the insidious but appetiz- and at the same time delicate, likely to ig ojen cocktail? NEW YORK, January 27.

WAR SECRETS. An Exposure of Belgium's Apalling

Lust for World Power. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: people find it so difficult to understand the cause of the war in Europe? It really is so simple that any one ought with this little collier is not a criterion

o see it easily. The Belgians, desiring to extend their mpire over the carth, sent an army battle cruisers; yet Secretary Daniels into Germany, demanding that it be per- stolidly goes on, indifferent to all outmitted to pass through the land in or- side protests, and he adheres without der to annex the Turkish Empire. Germany refused, whereupon the Belgians. violating every item of their peace agree- single ship, criticism would not perhaps that the units are more easily detached ments, proceeded to destroy the Ger- be justified, but the department is pro- and interchanged, and that the syste mans, and even went to the extreme of ceeding with this new and untried ex- provides the ship with a greater r bound the German men in slavery. Then than seven of our latest battleships and thoroughly analyzed by some of to France and England, wishing to annex four of our latest cruisers, involving an outside engineers who have consider a part of the German and Austrian em- aggregate cost of nearly \$200,000,000. the problem, and seem to pires each to itself, joined the Belgians are to be equipped at a jump with this satisfactorily refuted, n this unrighteous war, and sent armies untried installation. If the electric drive engineers are right or not their en to the field and warships on the seas to proves a failure these, the costliest ships railroads in Mexico to transport supplies would be perfectly simple for the na- capture and ensiave the Teutonic peo- ever built by any nation in the world, and all they ask is that the ple or destroy them.

something, at this epoch marched her sion and sent to sea. destroyed many towns and people, and authority for believing that the electric tion, for the only electric the Poles attacked the Turks and Aust these ships and satisfactorily operated, ply ship Jupiter Constantinople. private agreement with Belgium and Po- no doubt looks with complacency on the no such "beat" in an idea that has i land, joined the war in order to help prospect of securing for his company a ready had publicity. Also it is appared Beigium get for her a portion of the single contract amounting to \$11,000,000. From the article in the Lowdon Engine Austrian territory. Thus we plainly see No one in the department seems to be above quoted that the electric drive it that the real cause of the war is the sufficiently expert in electrical matters already been thoroughly considered desire of Belgium, aided by France, Eng- to realize the dangers and the uncer- England. What is asked of the depart orfd, Poland, Russia and Italy, to and tainties that the department is blinking ment is that it shall do what any nex all Europe and as much more of at. Against this experience and this one vate company would do in the case ne earth as can be seized, the Americas expert, on the other hand, the depart- novel experiment, namely, seek indea, come last, when the Belgians are to ment has the remonstrance of engineers pendent opinion from those who has extend their empire into North America of great prominence, wholly impartial had the greatest experience with in and Poland is to establish a military and without any interest in the result largest electrical machines

despotism in South America. PREDERIC W. PANGRORN. NEW YORK, January 27.

"MAKERS' AMATEURS."

An Early Instance of Difficulty Sporting Definitions. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Your by the writer in a communication to it. It has set up a policy of secrety

steresting article on "Amateurism in Chairman Claude A. Swanson, under hush the protest of engineers and pa Sport" and the story of the English date of December 5, 1916. In answer ticularly of its own Naval Consulting amateur earsman which you tell carries to that letter Admiral Griffin, Engineer Board, to whom at least one would the me back to a controversy which dis- in Chief of the Navy, wrote the chair- a matter of this consequence would be turbed wheeling circles in England in man of the House Naval Committee a referred. This Naval Consulting Bast the '80s.

was in its prime. I was secretary-treas- the department to adopt the electric himself to advise him, and althouser of the Pioneer Cycling Club (which drive. The writer replied in a letter of some members of the board have at survived till July, 1814) and delegate January 16, addressed likewise to the ten him that this matter is so imports for the North Road Cycling Club on chairman of the House Committee. This it ought to be referred to them, he has the council of the National Cyclists correspondence serves to define the ques- ignored their advice. The point Union of Great Britain. One of the tion under consideration, and it appears matters submitted to the latter body that many eminent engineers, mechani- has only served to conceal from came out of the employment of men to cal. electrical, turbo-electrical, some great weight of impartial and exper ride certain makes of bicycle by various members of the Naval Consulting Board, opinion against this step; be able it manufacturers who used to watch the and other prominent and competent auathletic and eyeling club races and thorities have written to the Secretary that such epinion is not only to secured the services of such amateur to tell him that he is making a great riders as excelled in bicycle racing.

Many of these men were engaged as question without seeking the opinion of clerks in the counting houses of the dif-ferent establishments, away from the have pointed out that the British Gov- is either the strong hand of execunamufacturing and selling departments ermment in all of its new cruisers and authority or the insistence by Control of the business. They were usually em- battleships has distinctly rejected the through its Naval Committees that ployed in bookkeeping or accountants' idea of the electric drive. In a recent fore any additional money sha' work on the implied but not expressed issue of the London Engineer, a promi- on the new cruisers there shall be adunderstanding that when called upon new engineering journal, it was ob- quate consideration of the prepthey would be willing to ride in races served that it was difficult to appreciate of drive by an impartial on wheels manufactured by the concerns the motives that had led our Navy De- the Navy Department. Strong While feeding his pigs Henry Weaver of that employed them. Investigation Logansport, Ind., fell into the pen and brought out the fact that these gentle-killed a pig. His fall frightenest a horse men had special privileges, that is to brought out the fact that these gentles untried features in this type of warship. Naval Committees of both election, so as to keep in trim. This mend itself to those who had to take the weight of authority against class of men became known as "makers" ship into action. killed it. Some killing in the Weaver amateurs," and when their status was family for one day. time before they were declared professionals-they were accepted as amateurs in France, and, I believe, also in the Sacretary has not even consulted the

> But this was not the only class of scude amateurs in English sports. In occasionally men who were maintained the organizations because of unusual

NEW YORK, January 27,

DREADNOUGHTS DRIVEN BY ELEC. TRICITY A DUBIOUS EXPERIMENT.

As Secretary Daniels Will Not Listen to the Experts. Public Opinion Should Insist Upon an Inquiry by Congress.

feasibility of the electrical installation but seems to have relied entirely on the complaining that American manufacturauthority of the low bidder, whose eners seek excessive profits on shell or pert in a paper recently prepared by ders, armor plate and the new naval him shows that he has not made vessels to be ordered; and yet he pays study requisite to a proper understand. little regard to remonstrances made by ing of the problem. He save: eminent and disinterested engineers A just comparison of this method with against throwing away some \$6,000,000 the electric equipment pro the electric equipment proposed would require a complete design and analysical study of the geared equipment and its performance. The writer has for an unnecessary and indeed harmful type of machinery for our four new

battle cruisers, the contracts for which The writer has not made such a study in the case of these vessels. are about to be let. The Secretary recently appeared before the House Naval While this electric company and this Committee and asked for additional appany have thus the financial stake of a propriations, including \$6,000,000 or \$8. 000,000 to cover the additional cost of \$11,000,000 contract to prejudice the judgment, the Navy Department keeps these vessels, which is in large part due nsisting that the ship builders have "as According to representations made to axe to grind" in sticking to the tries the Secretary, to which he has so far and tested method of driving by gran. turned a deaf ear, the expenditure would These ship building companies point to be sheer waste, with no corresponding the experience of many large battle-

the vessel and throw doubt on the satis-The opponents of the electric des-What is meant by the electric drive facts: that it adds one thousand tons can best be understood by saying that Henry Ramos, so a legend goes, ar- the cruisers are each to be equipped to the total net weight of the ship; tha it necessitates placing half of the boll with a pair of ragged breeches and his which power in the ordinary type of ers on an upper deck above the proise which exposes the boilers to direct gur

target to the enemy's ships, which now

Great stress should be laid on one

together, of producing 180,000 horse- fire before the hull of the ship simed at power of electricity. Then this elec- is seen from the deck.

of the working of the enormous electrical | declare the trouble lies with the wor

tricity is to be reconverted into mechan-

warships.

inquiry to the electric drive.

having together 180,000 horse-power, the jectionable, namely, that the electric motors being directly connected to the drive involves a three cornered contract These huge electrical machines, carry- Navy Department the performance of ing enormous currents of electricity workmanship of the electric propellic with their appurtenant cables, rheostals. | machinery which they furnish, the shi switches and switchboards, and other builders assuming no responsibility omplicated electrical apparatus, bulky therefor, either in regard to the per formance or in regard to the time ! be short circuited, cut by splinters or which the apparatus is to be built. Thu otherwise and in many other ways put the Navy Department is likely to no out of service, are a new and almost wholly untried experiment. No other case of an unsatisfactory result, and country is using electric drive for its might be compelled to take a ship ser We have tried it on a small ously below the requirements, for coilier, the Jupiter of 6,500 horse-power, would have no guarantee of the ship at and the Navy Department's reports a whole. In splitting up a contract Why show that this collier is run at a high a completed article among manufactur ers who would severally build interest The experts say that our experience ing parts there is always danger in case

installation proposed for one of the new of the others. Against these arguments and to weight of authority seems to have stubbornly set its or conviction that the electric drive make concerned with the construction of a the operation of a ship more flexible nence and authority cannot will be inferior to others in their class shall not go ahead until it has had Department has in its service no a

The department has enveloped the es electric drive on the little collier Jupiter, is about to execute a great 'scoop Then Italy, under a of one of the electric companies, who itenlarly the British. But there can

except that of patriotic citizens. Many The New York Central and the New such engineers have written to the de- Haven railroads did this when t partment and to the Committees on created a board of engineers to decide Naval Affairs of the Senate and House on the electrical features of the Gran protesting against this reckless experi- Central Terminal. Each of the battle nent in the execution of the programme cruisers under consideration would

This matter was first called to the department has not only not roughl the attention of the Senate Naval Committee opinion, but has closed in ra letter on January 5, 1917, in which he composed of distinguished engineers. ** At that time, when the 56 inch wheel states the considerations that have led created by the Secretary of the Nanow generally understood by engineers

> Investigation partment to insist on so many new and sentations are now being It appears that all the shipbuliders who the bonds of legislative outton at

come, but indeed is resented, and the

What appears to be me

mistake in deciding this momentous fore their opinions are withhele

have bid on the new battleships and as they really thenk, there the new battle cruisers are opposed to chance that a review by a the electric drive. It also appears that experts will be ordered electrical companies generally as to the AMPERE, N. J., January 27.

The Height of Crucity in Kansos.

The article went on to say that an in-

Some one drained the radiator of the Some one drained the radiator of the Wilson car Friday night while the family the home of 1. E. Hartzel of which they belonged.

FRANK H. Vizergilt.

New York, January 27.

Some one drained the radiator of the Wilson car Friday night while the family the home of 1. E. Hartzel of was attending the fecture. Luckily they discovered it before the engine became het enough to do any damage. Any one who would do a trick of that kind would not healtale to kick a lamb in the face.

Whence our Friday night while the family the home of 1. E. Hartzel of wince the disch yard to feed any would do a trick of that kind would not healtale to kick a lamb in the face.

But No Help in the H. C. 1. Problem. From the Bultimore News

buzzard has taken up